

7
1967

BEESTON AND STAPLEFORD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

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BEESTON AND STAPLEFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL, 1967

Chairman :

A. OLDHAM, 206, High Road, Chilwell

Vice-Chairman :

F. SCOTHERN, 3, Saville Close, Stapleford

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MISS G. E. BOTTOMLEY, 20, Long Lane, Attenborough
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C. E. GENT, 17, Waverley Avenue, Beeston
E. R. HUDSON, C.C., 12, College Road, Chilwell
G. E. MEE, 4, Rockford Court, Stapleford
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J. W. PLOWMAN, 125, Brookhill Street, Stapleford
G. STANLEY, 5, Waverley Avenue, Beeston
A. E. STREET, 56, Peveril Road, Beeston
J. SUTTON, 178, Cator Lane, Chilwell
F. J. WOODWARD, C.C., 104, Brookhill Street, Stapleford
M. G. WRIGHT, C.C., 2, Redland Drive, Chilwell

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

E. BEBBINGTON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

E. B. DRYSDALE, M.B., CH.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

(a) (b) (c) (d) W. R. BROWNHILL

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

(a) (b) D. T. JONES

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

(a) (b) D. J. SMITH

(a) (b) J. E. BOURNE

(a) H. H. LITTLEWOOD

(a) (b) J. GRIMDITCH (left 21.4.67)

(a) W. A. J. RICHARDSON (from 5.6.67)

(a) (b) K. W. BROWNHILL (left 31.3.67)

(p) B. W. LOWE (from 1.1.68)

Chief Clerk :

(e) G. A. CRAGG

Clerk/Shorthand-Typist :

J. M. CROSS (left 27.1.67)

C. A. McCARTNEY (from 30.1.67)

Junior Clerk/Typist :

D. CULL (from 4.12.67)

Pupil-Assistants :

B. W. LOWE

B. JAMES

R. D. SMITH (from 27.11.67)

-
- (a) Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Joint Examination Board.
 - (b) Meat Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.
 - (c) Smoke Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.
 - (d) Sanitary Science (Buildings and Public Works) Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.
 - (e) Diploma in Municipal Administration.
 - (f) Public Health Inspector's Diploma.

Public Health Department,
 "The Willows,"
 Dovecote Lane,
 Beeston,
 Nottingham,
 NG9 1HP.

Telephone: 254891.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BEESTON AND STAPLEFORD
 URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report to you on the health of the district for the year 1967.

There were 1,088 cases of infectious diseases notified and confirmed during the year, almost twice last year's figure. However, measles was responsible for 84.8% of the notifications, representing 923 cases, while in the previous year there were only 358 such cases. At the time of writing some 500 children have been immunised against measles, mainly in the 4-6 years age group. It will be interesting to see what effect this has on the epidemic expected presently.

Scarlet Fever accounted for 50, or 4.6%, compared with 48 cases in the previous year.

There were considerably fewer notifications of Dysentery, 87 (8%) as compared with 141 cases during 1966.

Eight new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified and one patient died from this disease. There were also two new cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. In both of these cases the endometrium was infected. There were no deaths.

The Geriatric Clinic continued to function during the year but the numbers attending showed no improvement on the previous year.

As the illegitimacy rate during the past two decades has fluctuated between 3.2 and 5.7% the slight increase to 4.6% during 1967 is not significant. The national average is 8.4%

Scabies

Help was requested in the treating of scabies in the Stapleford area during the year. The infestation occurred mainly in six families all of whom were in social contact.

Plantar Warts

There are still considerable numbers of children reported with this contagion. The floors of the Swimming Baths continued to be treated with Vanodin and a Vanodin solution was put into the foot-baths as a preventive measure. Children's feet are inspected prior to swimming lessons and when necessary the children are excluded. The County Chiropodist gave 754 treatments to 184 children mainly at College House School and Fairfield School during the year, while a further 1,752 treatments were given for this complaint at the Beeston School Clinic.

Home and Road Safety

The number of deaths on the roads during 1967 was the subject of concern to the Safety Committee, being the highest number recorded for eight years.

It was noted however that there were no accidents reported involving injury or mortality in the district during the period 23rd to 28th December. There was considerable speculation as to whether the introduction of the Breathalyser test was a responsible factor.

The high average marks (90%) awarded in the safe cycling tests is of considerable credit to those teachers who were involved in this project.

The efforts of the Home Safety section culminated in an exhibition in the Electrical Showrooms. The numbers attending this exhibition were a source of satisfaction to the Committee, the E.M.E.B., and the Fire and Ambulance Services who contributed to its success.

Mr. Camm of the Electrical Contractors Association Incorporated and his associates gave relevant talks. The need for publicity regarding fuse requirements was stressed as was the need for periodic inspection of industrial and domestic electrical installations and the danger of wiring of electrical installations by amateurs.

It is suggested that 13 amp plugs should be sold separately from the fuse link and with a suitable fuse to be supplied to suit the purpose for which the plug is to be used. The following is a schedule of the majority of electrical appliances together with their correct fuse rating: Iron 5 amps., Refrigerator 5 amps., Spindryer 10 amps., Fire—1 bar, 5 amps., Fire—2 bar 10 amps., Fire—3 bar 13 amps., Toaster 10 amps., Kettle 13 amps., Table Lamp 2 amps., Lamp Standard, 2 amps., Television 2 amps., Radio 2 amps., Mixer 5 amps., Liquidizer 5 amps., Juice Extractor 5 amps., Fire Lighter 13 amps., Window Fan 2 amps., Battery Charger 5 amps., Small Electric Drill 5 amps., Washing Machine 5 amps., Washing Machine with Heater 13 amps., Tumbler Dryer 13 amps.

The Local Authority have been replacing potentially dangerous wiring in their older Council Houses and the Committee were of the opinion that the renewal of wiring in the older privately owned houses should rank for improvement grant.

Beeston and Stapleford Sewage Works

During the year there was considerable improvement in the standard of effluent from both sewage works, particularly at Beeston with the commissioning of two circular scraped humus tanks.

In Stapleford the heavy metal content of certain trade wastes was still a matter of concern. While at Beeston experimentation is taking place to determine the best method of pre-treating the difficult industrial waste, after which it is hoped that the effluent will comply with the River Authority Conditions.

There have been difficulties from smell at both Beeston and Stapleford Works due to the use of a cold sludge digestion system, the standards, which were acceptable when the plant was designed, being inadequate to cope with the changes in trade and domestic effluent which have occurred during the past 15 years.

Investigations are being carried out to determine the best methods of eradicating this complaint.

SECTION "A"

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of District in Acres	6,468
Population (Registrar General's estimate— mid 1967) :—	
Home population (all ages) including members of the armed forces stationed in the area ..	62,070
Number of Inhabited Houses (according to Rate books) ..	21,380
Rateable Value (all)	£2,683,946
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£10,770

VITAL STATISTICS

The following are extracts from the Vital Statistics for the year relating to Net Births and Deaths after correction for inward and outward transfers.

		Males	Females	Total
Live Births	Legitimate ..	548	501	1049
	Illegitimate ..	25	26	51
	Total ..	573	527	1100
Stillbirths	Legitimate ..	12	7	19
	Illegitimate ..	—	—	—
	Total ..	12	7	19
Births Live and Stillbirths ..		585	534	1119
Deaths (at all ages)		273	254	527
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Legitimate ..	10	4	14
	Illegitimate ..	—	—	—
	Total ..	10	4	14
Deaths of In- fants under 4 weeks of age	Legitimate ..	5	3	8
	Illegitimate ..	—	—	—
	Total ..	5	3	8
Deaths of In- fants under 1 week of age	Legitimate ..	4	3	7
	Illegitimate ..	—	—	—
	Total ..	4	3	7

LIVE BIRTHS	1100
LIVE BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	17.7
STILLBIRTHS	19
STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths) ..	16.98
TOTAL Live and Stillbirths	1119
INFANT Deaths	14
INFANT MORTALITY RATE per 1,000 live births total ..	12.73
" " " legitimate ..	13.44
" " " illegitimate ..	Nil
NEO-NATAL	7.27
(i.e. in the first four weeks of life)	
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	6.36
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	23.23
ILLEGITIMATE live births per cent of total live births ..	4.64%
MATERNAL DEATHS (including abortion)	Nil
MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE per 1,000 live and stillbirths ..	0.000

The following tables compare the Birth, Death, Infant Mortality and the Maternal Mortality Rates over the past five years.

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the population per annum ..	18.8	18.38	18.73	18.22	17.72
DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population per annum ..	9.37	8.88	8.87	8.44	8.5
INFANT MORTALITY RATE— (deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births)	19.35	13.96	13.45	19.87	12.72
INFANT MORTALITY RATE— Legitimate	19.21	12.63	14.05	18.90	13.44
INFANT MORTALITY RATE— Illegitimate	22.72	44.44	—	40.80	Nil
NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE— (during 1st four weeks of life per 1,000 live births) ..	13.82	12.10	8.97	11.74	7.27

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Numbers of Deaths Registered		Rate per 1,000 Total Births (live and still)				
From Sepsis 1967	From Other Causes—1967	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.884	Nil	Nil

MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Beeston & Stapleford U.D.C.	·016	·000	·016
Urban Districts of Nottinghamshire	·039	·009	·048

The Birth Rate is lower than at any time since 1960. The Death Rate is slightly higher than last year but below the average for the last five years.

Of the 527 deaths occurring during 1967, 354, representing 67·1% occurred in persons over 65 years of age, while 233, or 44·2% occurred in people who had passed their 75th birthday.

The Infant Mortality Rate, (12·73 compared with 19·87) is the lowest recorded since 1962. The Stillbirth figure is above that of last year and is higher than at any time during the past five years, being 16·98 compared with 13·82, the average for this period. The Perinatal Mortality Rate, 23·23, is just below the average for the past five years (23·4%).

		Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate
Beeston and Stapleford	Corrected	16·76	10·87	12·73	0·000
	Crude	17·72	8·49		
England and Wales	.. ..	17·2	11·2	18·3	0·200
Urban Districts of Nottinghamshire	Corrected	17·42	11·38	14·26	0·000
	Crude	17·77	9·98		

Comparability factors (a) Births 0·94, (b) Deaths 1·28

PRIMARY CAUSES OF DEATH CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

1. Prematurity 4
 - (a) one with Respiratory Distress Syndrome

2. Congenital Defects	5
(a) Congenital Heart Disease with failure 3 (one with multiple Congenital Abnormalities and Exomphalos)	
(b) Congenital Abnormalities and Asphyxia 1	
(c) Encephalocele 1	
3. Other Causes	4
(a) Intracranial Haemorrhage—bilateral tentorial tear 1	
(b) Failure to thrive—Acute Bronchitis 1	
(c) Accidental Inhalation of Food 1	
(d) Russel's Dwarf—Hypoglycaemia 1	
Total	13

61% of the deaths occurred in the Neo-natal period and 54% during the first week of life. In this group, three infants had congenital malformations, four were premature and the remaining one died of intracranial haemorrhage from a tentorial tear.

Of the five children surviving the first month of life, two had a congenital abnormality and one died of respiratory infection, one by accident and one from hypoglycaemia.

STILLBIRTHS

Of the 15 stillbirths registered during the year only one was delivered at home.

The following table indicates the cause of deaths where known.

<i>Place of delivery</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
1. Hospital	Male	40 weeks	5lb. 0oz.	Accidental Haemorrhage.
2. Hospital	Male	40 weeks	4lb. 8oz.	Macerated intra uterine death.
3. Hospital	Female	40 weeks	4lb. 12oz.	Intra uterine death. Toxaemia.
4. Hospital	Male	39 weeks	4lb. 4oz.	Anencephalic.
5. Hospital	Female	40 plus weeks	8lb. 4oz.	Unknown.
6. Hospital	Female	37 weeks	6lb. 10oz.	Hydrocephalus.
7. Hospital	Male	42 weeks	8lb. 0oz.	Foetal Anoxia—Cause unknown.
8. Hospital	Male	41 weeks	7lb. 8oz.	Macerated Foetus—Cause unknown. Hydramnios.
9. Hospital	Female	32 weeks	3lb. 12oz.	Rhesus iso-immunised, Cirrhosis of Liver.
10. Hospital	Male	40 weeks	6lb. 15oz.	Foetal Asphyxia. Knotting of cord.
11. Hospital	Male	41 weeks	6lb. 15oz.	Foetal Asphyxia. Intra Uterine Death. Prolonged Labour.
12. Hospital	Male	40 plus weeks	9lb. 12oz.	? Mother—latent Diabetic.
13. Hospital	Male	32 weeks	3lb. 4½oz.	Toxaemia.
14. Hospital	Male	43 weeks	8lb. 0oz.	Anencephalus.
15. Home	Female	—	—	Microcephaly. Hare lip and cleft palate.

SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH

	Male	Female
Tuberculosis respiratory ..	1	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	1
Malignant neoplasm—		
stomach	5	3
lung, bronchus	21	5
breast	—	9
uterus	—	1
Other malignant and lym- phatic neoplasms ..	26	15
	52	33
Vascular lesions of nervous system	33	52
Coronary disease, angina ..	53	42
Hypertension with heart disease	3	6
Other heart disease	31	37
Other circulatory disease ..	7	16
	127	153
Influenza	1	—
Pneumonia	9	17
Bronchitis	36	8
Other diseases of the respiratory system	2	7
Ulcer of the stomach and duo- denum	3	—
Gastritis and Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	1
Motor vehicle accidents ..	2	5
All other accidents	6	2
Suicide	4	—
Other causes of death	28	27
Total deaths in the area ..	273	254

Suicide

There were four cases of suicide during the year, all males. Three aged 36, 57 and 68 respectively, were due to Coal Gas poisoning while one man, aged 43 years, died from Barbiturate poisoning.

The following table shows the Age Distribution in Cancer and Coronary Thrombosis.

		-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75+	Total
Cancer (in general)	Male	1	—	1	1	3	13	20	13	52
	Female	—	—	1	—	10	10	7	5	33
Cancer (of lung)	Male	—	—	—	—	2	8	8	3	21
	Female	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	5
Coronary Throm- bosis	Male	—	—	—	2	6	18	13	14	53
	Female	—	—	—	—	1	8	14	19	42

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY DUE TO ACCIDENTS

On the roads of this district in 1967, there were 22 more accidents reported than in the previous year.

Of the 347 persons who were casualties, 10 were killed, 95 were severely injured and 242 received slight injuries. The following table classifies these accidents and compares them with previous years:

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Total Accidents ..	530	508	433	445	388
Killed	10	5	5	5	5
Serious Injuries ..	95	111	106	102	88
Slight Injuries ..	242	197	204	230	182

An analysis of Casualties during 1967 :

Class of Persons	Killed	Serious Injuries	Slight Injuries
Pedestrians	5	17	42
Pedal Cyclists	—	11	40
Motor Cyclists	2	22	37
Pillion Passengers	1	5	7
Drivers	2	22	58
Passengers	—	18	58
Totals ..	10	95	242

Classification of Casualties by age :

	Killed	Serious Injuries	Slight Injuries
Under 15 years ..	1	12	57
15-60 years ..	5	76	167
60 years and over ..	4	7	18
Totals ..	10	95	242

FATAL ACCIDENTS

The following fatal accidents to residents of this district occurred either on the roads of the district or elsewhere:

SEX	AGE	CAUSE OF DEATH
1. Female	81 years	Fractured Skull—Pedestrian/Car.
2. Female	90 „	Fractured Skull—Pedestrian/Car.
3. Female	84 „	Fractured Skull, etc.—Pedestrian/Bus.
4. Male	4 „	Fractured Spine—Pedestrian/Car.
5. Female	72 „	Fractured ribs, injury to heart and lungs. Car driver struck wall.
6. Male	75 „	Fractured Skull—Cyclist/Car.
7. Female	88 „	Multiple injuries—Pedestrian/Car.

Other Accidents:

SEX	AGE	CAUSE OF DEATH
1. Male	49 years	Fractured Pelvis, internal haemorrhage—open verdict.
2. Male	61 „	Pulmonary oedema, contusion of spinal cord, fracture-dislocation of cervical vertebrae—fall on stairs at home.
3. Female	81 „	Acute oedema and congestion of lungs with fracture of cervical spine—fall at home.
4. Male	43 „	Fall from girder at work—multiple injuries.
5. Male	23 mths.	Injuries from falling section of timber.
6. Male	7 years	Accidental drowning.
7. Female	87 „	Asphyxia from drowning—open verdict.
8. Male	10 weeks	Accidental inhalation of food—asphyxia.

SECTION "B"

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE
AREA

(a) Provided by the County Council

Details of these services are provided for information by courtesy of the County Council.

Ambulance Facilities. The Nottinghamshire County Council have a comprehensive co-ordinated Ambulance Service covering the whole of the administrative County Area.

The ambulance requirements of the Beeston and Stapleford Urban District are in the main covered by the vehicles and personnel of the Beeston Ambulance Station. The vehicle establishment of this Depot is three ambulances and 1 large and 2 small dual-purpose vehicles.

The following will compare the demand during 1965, 1966 and 1967.

	1967	1966	1965
Patients carried:			
Accident	703	559	505
Emergency	1065	971	998
Treatment	22083	21215	21272
Other	62	26	62
Total Mileage involved	121972	121874	124817

Not all the patients resided in the area of the Beeston and Stapleford Urban District Council.

Methods by which the Public may obtain an Ambulance :—

In normal circumstances arrangements for the provision of an ambulance will be made by a doctor, dentist, nurse, midwife or other responsible person but, in the event of an emergency, i.e. accidents in the home or on the road, sudden illness in public places or places of employment, members of the public may use the emergency

telephone by dialling 999 or O according to the disc on the instrument. The caller should ask for "Ambulance" and when required should give the telephone number, as indicated on the instrument, together with his name and address. On connection with the Ambulance Service, the nature of the emergency and the address (or exact location in the case of an accident) to which an ambulance should be sent, should be clearly stated.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal sessions are held at the Beeston and Stapleford Centres as follows:—

DOVECOTE LANE, BEESTON .. Each Monday afternoon, 1.30 to 3.30 p.m. (By appointment).

Pinfold Lane, Stapleford .. On alternate Thursday afternoons, 1.30 to 4.30 p.m. (By appointment).

The Doctor is in attendance at each session.

CHILD WELFARE SESSIONS:

Dovecote Lane, Beeston

Tuesdays 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	} Medical Officer attends both sessions.
Fridays ..	

Pinfold Lane, Stapleford

Mondays 1.30 to 4.30 p.m.	} Medical Officer attends on Wednesdays each week, and on alternate Mondays.
Wednesdays ..	

Coronation Hall, Toton

Thursdays 1.30 to 4.30 p.m. Medical Officer attends alternate weeks.

Barn Croft, Inham Nook, Chilwell

Wednesdays 1.30 to 4.30 p.m.	} Medical Officer attends every Wednesday.
Fridays ..	

Memorial Hall, Bramcote

Fridays 1.30 to 4.30 p.m.	Medical Officer attends each week.
---------------------------	------------------------------------

Lucy Brown Memorial Hall, Attenborough

Alternate Mondays 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Medical Officer in attendance each session.
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Health Visitors are in attendance at each Ante-Natal and Child Welfare session.

IMMUNISATION CLINICS

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation Clinics are held monthly, one being held at the Beeston Centre on the first Tuesday morning of the month and one at the Stapleford Centre on the first Friday afternoon of the month, also at the Barn Croft Clinic one Wednesday morning in each month. Vaccination Clinics are arranged as necessary. Poliomyelitis inoculation sessions are arranged as necessary.

SCHOOL CLINICS

Dovecote Lane, Beeston	
Mondays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon	} Medical Officer attends on both days.
Thursdays „	
Pinfold Lane, Stapleford	
Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon	No Medical Officer attends on Fridays.
Fridays „	

DENTAL CLINICS

Dovecote Lane, Beeston	
Daily 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	
Pinfold Lane, Stapleford	
Mondays to Fridays, 9.00 a.m. to 12 noon, and 1.30 to 4 p.m.	

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINICS

Dovecote Lane, Beeston :—

Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m.	}	From first Tuesday in October to end of April.
Fridays „		

SPEECH THERAPY CLINICS

1. Tuesday all day, in Beeston.
2. Wednesday all day in Stapleford.

RELAXATION CLINICS

Beeston—As arranged.
 Stapleford—as arranged.
 Chilwell—as arranged.

EYE CLINICS

Beeston—Tuesday mornings 9.30 to 11.0 weekly by appointment.
 Stapleford—Thursday afternoons fortnightly from 1.45 by appointment.

PHYSIOTHERAPY

A physiotherapist is now available for the treatment of school children.

GERIATRIC CLINIC

Beeston—Thursday afternoons, by appointment.

EXFOLIATIVE CYTOLOGY CLINIC

Beeston—Wednesday evenings, 7—8 p.m.

HOME HELP SERVICE

At the time of writing, 1 full-time and 57 part time Home Helps are employed by the Nottinghamshire County Council in this district.

Home Helps are available for households where domestic help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age. The charge for their services is now 5/3d. per hour, but the County Council's Scale of Assistance is applied in cases where the householder is unable to afford the standard charge.

A District Organiser and an Assistant District Organiser are employed in this district and have office accommodation at Dovecote Lane Clinic, Beeston. The telephone number is Nottingham 256603.

The following is a full report of the work done within the district during the year:

Over 65	..	..	..	..	..	412
Maternity Cases	..	..	..	..	..	43
Chronic Sick and T.B.	..	..	..	..	..	31
Mental	..	..	..	..	..	4
Others	..	..	..	..	..	53

Total hours of service given 60,799

DAY NURSERY

There is one fifty-place non-residential Day Nursery within the district, this being at Beeston. There is a waiting list at the time of writing.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

The provision of draught-proof cots with hot-water bottles, blankets, etc., and an ambulance is made for all premature infants requiring transportation to hospital. They are accompanied by a Midwife or Health Visitor.

Similarly equipped cots are provided for such infants nursed at home.

The services of a Consultant Pædiatrician are available when required.

THE GERIATRIC CLINIC

The old persons Clinic has continued throughout the year when 43 clinical sessions were held. There were 48 attendances by males and 75 females, a total of 123. This represents an average of just under 3 per session, a number not significantly changed from last year. However only 25% of these were people attending for the first time.

Twelve persons were referred for audiogram examinations and most subsequently attended Mr. Neil's Clinic at the General Hospital and were prescribed hearing aids.

Eleven were referred to their General Practitioner for treatment of some disability.

CHIROPODY SERVICES

Chiropody Services for the elderly continued to be provided in the district throughout 1967 under the auspices of the Old People's Welfare Committee. Expenditure on treatments was reimbursed by the County Council together, where necessary, with a proportion of local administration costs. Treatment continued to be provided as necessary to any person of pensionable age on payment of a standard charge of 2/6d., but this charge was waived in cases of hardship.

The Local Voluntary Worker attends the Old People's Welfare Centre on Styring Street, Beeston, each Thursday between 2.30 and 3.30 p.m. to make arrangements for any elderly people who wish to visit the Chiropodist. If a person is housebound the Voluntary Worker arranges for the Chiropodist to visit the home.

The County Council are in process of developing a Chiropody Service mainly concerned with the inspection and treatment of school children on the school premises but also providing a service for those physically handicapped persons who are registered with the County Welfare Department. The County Chiropodist, Mr. Marchant, attends the various schools on receipt of a request from the head teacher concerned.

NURSING IN THE HOME—GENERAL

There are ten district nurses operating in the district and all are directly appointed by the Nottinghamshire County Council.

THE MARIE CURIE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION DAY AND NIGHT

NURSING SERVICE

The object of this service is to assist in the care of cancer patients being nursed in their own homes.

A register of women with some nursing experience who are available for day and/or night duty has been compiled by the County Health Department. The service is free but a donation can be made to the funds of the Foundation if desired.

The service is administered through the County Health Department by the District Nursing Superintendent.

(b) Provided by other Bodies

RHEUMATISM CLINIC

A Rheumatism Clinic held in the Chilwell Memorial Hall is run by the British Red Cross Detachment and is held on Wednesday mornings and Saturday afternoons every month except August. Patients are treated upon receipt of a letter from their General Practitioner.

NURSING IN THE HOME—INFECTIOUS DISEASES

All cases of Infectious Diseases which cannot effectively be isolated at home and nursed by members of the household are removed to Isolation Hospitals. No assistance is available from any other source for nursing infectious disease cases at home.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Specimens from cases or suspected cases of Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Enteric Fever, Cerebro-spinal Fever, Pneumonia, Dysentery, Food Poisoning and complications of Pregnancy and the Puerperium are sent for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, City and Sherwood Hospitals, Hucknall Road, Nottingham. There is no charge for this service. A small stock of tubes, swabs, etc., for these purposes is kept at the Health Department, Beeston.

SCABIES AND PEDICULOSIS

The Scabies Clinic at Bramcote continues to function. On receipt of a request from the Local Medical Practitioners, Factory Medical Officers, School Medical Officers or any other source, arrangements are made for those concerned to attend at the special Scabies Clinic at Bramcote Recreation Ground for treatment.

The patients are given a hot bath and are treated twice, usually on successive days, with Benzyl Benzoate. A Benzyl Benzoate product with a vanishing cream base has been used successfully on very small children for whom the normal 25% Benzoate emulsion proves too irritating.

Lethane Oil or other preparations are still supplied free to cases of Pediculosis.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The Medical Officer of Health and Chief Public Health Inspector have given several talks during the year to school children and organisations within the area.

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health and to Mr. N. S. Wass, the County Health Education Officer, for the following report of their work in this field within the district:

106 meetings were held during the period under review, when the following subjects were dealt with: Foot Health; Dental Health; Sex Education; Maternity and Child Welfare; General Health; Diet; Accident Prevention; Personal Hygiene.

Films and Film Strips used included: Your Feet; A Tooth in Time; Girl to Woman; Boy to Man; A Quarter of a Million Teenagers; Growing Girls; My True Account; Let's Keep our Teeth; To Janet—a Son? Phenylketonuria; Body Defences; What to Eat; Pulse of Life; Your Digestion; Medicines with Care; Children's Sleep; Smoking and You; Nothing to Eat but Food; British Midwife; Accidents Don't Happen; Surprise Attack.

As will be seen from the above, the number of meetings during the period has increased appreciably. To cover some of this extra work the help of the Health Visitors in the area has been invaluable, especially where schools have been concerned.

SECTION "C"

Prevalence of, and Control Over, Infectious and other Diseases

On receipt of notification of an Infectious Disease the following procedure is put into practice :—

In cases of Scarlet Fever, Poliomyelitis, Cerebro-Spinal Fever or Diphtheria, etc., the home of the patient is visited by one of the Public Health Inspectors, who reports regarding the home conditions, contacts, and the advisability of removal to hospital. Swabs are taken where necessary and sent to the Public Health Laboratory for investigation for bacteria, and the Health Department arrange the removal to hospital of all cases requiring hospital treatment or isolation. The Health Visitor and/or School Nurse is also notified of all appropriate cases, and it is her duty to visit and educate the parents regarding contact periods, isolation periods, and to follow up school and pre-school contacts who are susceptible.

Disinfection of premises and library books is carried out by the staff of the Health Department as and when necessary. Head teachers of the schools in the district are notified of all cases of infection occurring amongst their children. They, too, are required to notify the Health Department of any cases of infection occurring in their schools as soon as they become aware of such.

In cases of Measles and Whooping Cough the Public Health Inspector does not visit, but an informative letter is sent to the parents instructing them in the duties of isolation and quarantine.

The Health Visitor and/or School Nurse visit cases of Whooping Cough, to ensure that adequate isolation is maintained. Wherever possible in cases of suspected food poisoning all utensils and all food still remaining from meals taken during the 24 hours preceding the onset of symptoms are submitted for examination.

In the event of an epidemic of food poisoning, dysentery, etc., the co-operation of the Public Health Laboratory staff is requested.

Gamma Globulin is available at the Public Health Laboratory for the induction of possible immunity in appropriate cases e.g. expectant mothers in the early months of pregnancy, who are contacts of German Measles and have not had the infection.

Cases of, and Deaths from, Notifiable Diseases during the past five years.

Disease	Total Confirmed Cases Notified					Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths				
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967		1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Scarlet Fever	37	51	66	48	50	0	0	0	0	0	
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Puerperal Pyrexia and Post Abortive Sepsis	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pneumonia	1	5	1	2	3	0	29*	21*	18*	26*	
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	26	16	11	8	8	8	3	2	2	1	
Pulmonary—inward transfers	18†	13†	11†	10†	7†						
Other Forms	2	5	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	
Other Forms—inward transfers	1†	0	0	0	2†						
Erysipelas	0	6	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Meningococcal Infection	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Non-Paralytic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Measles	957	473	1062	358	923	2	0	0	0	0	
Whooping Cough	5	15	4	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	
Dysentery	33	31	20	141	87	1	0	0	0	0	
Acute Encephalitis—Infective	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Post-Infectious	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Food Poisoning	29	27	3	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	

† Inward transfers—no actual notification received.

* Pneumonia deaths as reported by the Registrar General refer to all types while notifications refer only to primary pneumonia.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

1. Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis

There was, for the eighth year in succession, no case of poliomyelitis in this area.

2. Diphtheria

No case of diphtheria has been notified during the past sixteen years. It is, however, essential to maintain the highest possible level of immunisation if this very satisfactory state of affairs is to continue.

3. Dysentery

There were 87 cases of dysentery confirmed during the year, mainly in the first and second quarters following on from the 46 cases occurring in the last quarter of 1966.

Age Range	No. of cases			
	Quarters of the year 1967			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Under 1 year ..	—	—	—	—
1-4 years	16	8	2	1
5-9 years	16	11	—	1
10-14 years ..	5	3	1	—
15-24 years ..	4	1	1	—
Over 24 years ..	12	2	3	—
Age not disclosed	—	—	—	—
	53	25	7	2

Total 87

4. Food Poisoning

Seven cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year and during investigation another three were ascertained. There were two family outbreaks totalling seven cases. One due to *Salmonellae Typhimurium* in which three persons were infected and one in which the causal organism was not isolated and consisting of four cases. There were three sporadic cases, one due to *Salmonellae Typhimurium*, one due to *Arisona* species, contracted abroad and one due to *Salmonellae Schwarzengrund*.

5. Measles

There were 923 cases of measles notified during the year. 92% of these occurred in the first and second quarters. Two children were admitted to hospital and recovered. One of these children was also suffering from a head injury.

6. Puerperal Pyrexia

There was no case of puerperal pyrexia notified during the year.

7. Scarlet Fever

There were 50 cases of scarlet fever, two more than last year and slightly above the average for the past five years.

8. Smallpox

No case of smallpox was notified during the year.

9. Tuberculosis

For the second year in succession eight cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, a figure lower than any time in the history of the district.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1967

Age Period (Years)	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 ..	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
45—64 ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ..	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	—	—	2	1	—	—	—

One male, aged 31 years, suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis died during the year.

The following Inward Transfers were also notified:

Pulmonary Males	5
Pulmonary Females	2
Non-Pulmonary Males	—
Non-Pulmonary Females	2
	—
	9
	==

The following table will compare the deaths from Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the past five years:

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Pulmonary	1	2	2	2	3
Non-Pulmonary	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT ON SPECIMENS IN 1967

			Total	Analysis	
Throat Swabs	..		162	Haemolytic streptococci	25
Sputa	..	..	120	Tubercle bacilli ..	2
Faeces	..	..	925	Salm. Arisona Species ..	1
				Salm. schwarzengrund ..	1
				Salm. typhi-murium ..	8
				Salm. unspecified ..	3
				Sh. Sonnei ..	219
				Esch. coli 0·26 ..	6
				Esch. coli 0·111 ..	2
				Esch. coli 0·125 ..	1
				Esch. coli 0·127 ..	1
				Coxsackie Virus B.2. ..	1
Urine	..	..	142		
Miscellaneous	..		88		
			<hr/>		
			1437		
			<hr/>		

I must acknowledge once again my debt to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory and his staff for their continued excellent counsel and co-operation during the year.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

This function is carried out by the District Medical Officer of Health, acting, with the consent of the Urban District Council, as an Agent of the County Council.

I should like to commend the efforts of the nursing and clerical staff on whose industry and efficiency the success of this undertaking depends.

SCHEDULE OF VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION PROCEDURES

AGE	PROPHYLACTIC	INTERVAL	NOTES
During the first year of life	Diph./Tet/Pert. and oral Polio vaccine. (First dose) Diph./Tet/Pert. and oral Polio vaccine. (Second dose) Diph./Tet/Pert. and oral Polio vaccine. (Third dose)	Preferably after an interval of 6-8 weeks. Preferably after an interval of 6 months.	The earliest age at which the first dose should be given is 3 months, but a better general immunological response can be expected if the first dose is delayed to 6 months of age.
During the second year of life	Measles vaccination Smallpox vaccination	After an interval of not less than 3-4 weeks. After an interval of not less than 3-4 weeks.	While the second year is recommended for routine vaccination against smallpox, in individual cases and if special circumstances call for it, vaccination against smallpox may be carried out during the first year.
At 5 years of age or school entry	Diph./Tet and oral Polio vaccine or Diph./Tet/Polio vaccine Smallpox revaccination		With the exception of smallpox revaccination these may be given, if desired, at 3 years of age to children entering nursery schools, attending day nurseries or living in children's homes.
Between 10 and 13 years of age.	B.C.G. vaccine		For tuberculin negative children.
At 15-19 years of age or on leaving school	Polio vaccine (Oral or inactivated) Tetanus toxoid Smallpox revaccination		

1. Diphtheria

During 1967, 418 infants were given a primary immunisation against Diphtheria and 826 were given a booster dose by the Public Health Department, while 845 were given a primary immunisation and 830 were given a booster dose by General Practitioners.

2. Smallpox

910 Primary Vaccinations against Smallpox were carried out during the year. Children attending schools within the area were offered revaccination at the age of 8 years.

Number of persons primarily vaccinated during 1967:

(i) Under Public Health Department arrangements	326
(ii) By Private Practitioners	584

Number of persons re-vaccinated during 1967:

(i) Under Public Health Department arrangements	315
(ii) By Private Practitioners	148

3. Whooping Cough

396 infants were immunised by the Health Department and 454 were given a school Booster dose. A further 835 infants were given a primary immunisation by General Practitioners and 571 a Booster dose.

4. Tetanus

437 infants were immunised by the Health Department and 823 were given a booster dose. In addition 882 infants were immunised by General Practitioners and 856 given a booster dose.

5. Poliomyelitis

416 persons were vaccinated by the Health Department and 435 were given a booster dose. A further 812 persons were vaccinated by General Practitioners and 683 given a booster dose.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION — PRIMARY COURSES

Vaccine	1967		1966		Year of Birth		1964		1960/63		Others under 16		Total		Total
	P.H.D.	G.P.	P.H.D.	G.P.	P.H.D.	G.P.	P.H.D.	G.P.	P.H.D.	G.P.	P.H.D.	G.P.	P.H.D.	G.P.	
Quadruple D.T.P.P. ..	192	295	169	419	26	92	5	13	4	11		4	396	834	1230
Triple D.T.P. ...				1										1	1
Diphtheria/Pertussis ..				2	1				10	2	5	2	22	10	32
Diphtheria/Tetanus ..	2	2	3					2							
Diphtheria ..															
Pertussis ..															
Tetanus ..															
Salk ..															
Sabin ..	59	227	299	420	28	115	7	18	17	3	2	35	19	38	57
Total Diphtheria ..	194	297	172	422	27	92	6	15	22	24	1	8	416	812	1228
Total Whooping Cough ..	192	295	169	420	26	92	5	13	14	13	5	6	418	845	1263
Total Tetanus ..	194	297	172	421	27	92	6	15	4	11	7	4	396	835	1231
Polio ..	59	227	299	420	28	115	7	18	31	16	7	41	437	882	1319
									22	24	1	8	416	812	1228

SECONDARY COURSES

Quadruple D.T.P.P. ..			130	91	205	163	16	20	3	289		5	354	568	922
Triple D.T.P. ...														3	3
Diphtheria/Pertussis ..				2	4	10	2	3	458	222	4	12	468	249	717
Diphtheria/Tetanus ..										8		2	4	10	14
Diphtheria ..															
Pertussis ..															
Tetanus ..										9	1	30	1	39	40
Salk ..															
Sabin ..				62		94		14	425	498	10	15	435	683	1118
Total Diphtheria ..			130	93	209	173	18	23	465	522	4	19	826	830	1656
Total Whooping Cough ..			130	91	205	163	16	20	3	292	5	5	354	571	925
Total Tetanus ..			130	93	209	173	18	23	461	520	5	47	823	856	1679
Polio ..				62		94		14	425	498	10	15	435	683	1118

6. Tuberculosis B.C.G. Vaccination

Year	No. tested	No. of children		No. vaccinated	No. reported for X-ray	Ab- sent
		Positive	Negative			
1960-61	573	63	495	493 2 Negs. not vacc.	63	17
1961-62	1325	214	1056	1052 4 Negs. not vacc.	206	55
1962-63	1090	108	938	938	99 9 Positives not x-rayed	44
1963-64	696	73	588	588	26	35
1964-65	644	54	581	581	8	9
1965-66	704	86	558	558	54	54
1966-67	607	82	485	485	60	40
1967-68	656	64	553	553	42	39
1960-61*	218	204	—	—	—	14
1961-62*	98	91	—	—	—	7
1962-63*	860	797	3	3	—	60
1963-64*	615	572	8	8	—	35
1964-65*	515	453	—	—	—	62
1965-66*	535	478	—	—	—	57
1966-67*	490	467	—	—	—	23
1967-68*	440	420	4	4	—	16

* Re-test after 1 year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 and 1951

It was unnecessary to take action under Section 47 or Section 50 of the Act during the year.

In conclusion, it is my pleasure to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and encouragement, and also my colleagues in other departments.

It was with deep regret that we learned of the death of Dr. A. R. C. Margetts, the County Medical Officer, during February, 1968. He will be greatly missed both in the County in general, and in this district where he made his home in particular.

I am pleased once again to acknowledge the ready assistance and co-operation of Mr. W. R. Brownhill, Chief Public Health Inspector, and the loyal support of all the members of the Health Department.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

E. BEBBINGTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1967.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BEESTON AND STAPLEFORD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year 1967.

SECTION "D" SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The Clean Air Act, 1956

Smoke Control Areas. By the 1st October, 1968, some 4,612 acres out of a total of 6,468, i.e. approximately 71% of the area of the Urban District, and containing 13,496 out of a total of 21,380 inhabited houses, approximately 63%, will be covered by Smoke Control Orders.

The latest Order, our tenth, includes 665 acres and contains 2591 houses and 99 other premises. Good progress is being made in the survey of our next area which embraces the Central district of Beeston.

The enclosed plan shows our progress very clearly and a study of the following tables and block graphs illustrates a very definite downward trend in the amount of air pollution in the Urban District since the commencement of our Smoke Control Area programme. This is particularly noticeable in the Chilwell readings taken at the Sunnyside School which is completely surrounded by Smoke Control Areas.

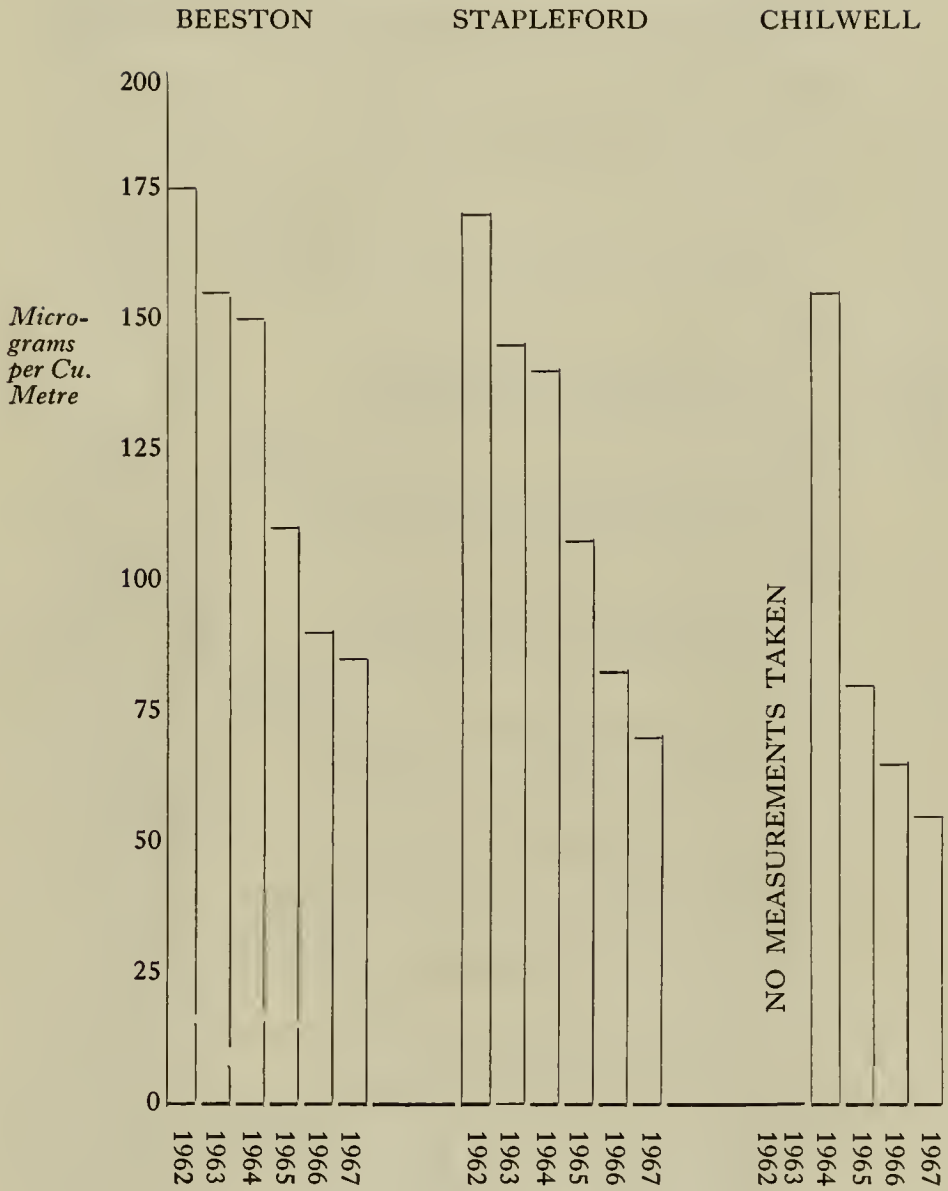
I sincerely hope that our Smoke Control Area programme will proceed unhindered to completion in 1974 with, I am sure, a considerable reduction in air pollution in the district.

The details of our confirmed Orders are as follows:

Order No.	Area	Acreage	No. of Houses mid 1968	No. of Other Premises	Operative from
1	Inham Nook, Chilwell	270	1460	7	1.10.61
2	Bramcote Hills	537	1045	7	1.10.62
3	Stapleford New Eatons	474	1447	54	1.6.64
3A	Stapleford Hill Top	120	285	—	1.10.65
4	Toton and Chilwell C.O.D.	1152	1652	23	1.10.64
5	Bramcote, Derby Road	26	107	—	1.10.64
6	Attenborough, Part Chilwell and Part Beeston South	920	1746	22	1.10.65
7	Chilwell (part)	262	1728	16	1.10.66
8	Stapleford (Central)	186	1417	96	1.10.67
9	Parts of Beeston, Bramcote and Chilwell	665	2609	99	1.10.68
	Totals—10 areas	4612	13496	324	

For map see Inside Back Cover.

THE AVERAGE CONC. (MONTHLY)
OF SMOKE IN THE ATMOSPHERE



THE AVERAGE (MONTHLY) CONC.:
OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE IN THE ATMOSPHERE



Measurement of Air Pollution

Readings of atmospheric pollution in the district by means of three sets of daily Smoke Filter and Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide Apparatus and three Deposit Gauges at the Beeston Roundhill, Stapleford Fairfield and Chilwell Sunnyside Schools, are carried out and the results obtained are set out as follows:—

The following table shows the concentration of **SMOKE** in the atmosphere as recorded by the Volumetric Apparatus:—

Month	BEESTON			STAPLEFORD			CHILWELL		
	Monthly Average Micrograms per cu. m.	Highest Value Micrograms per cu. m.	Monthly Average Micrograms per cu. m.	Highest Value Micrograms per cu. m.	Monthly Average Micrograms per cu. m.	Highest Value Micrograms per cu. m.	Monthly Average Micrograms per cu. m.	Highest Value Micrograms per cu. m.	
January	1967 150	1966 203	1967 139	1966 172	1967 103	1966 131	1967 103	1966 131	1967 278
February	106	95	79	59	65	49	65	49	282
March	49	76	56	84	34	53	34	53	74
April	64	76	69	60	44	42	44	42	92
May	51	38	46	44	35	30	35	30	117
June	21	27	24	32	19	23	19	23	54
July	18	28	20	31	16	24	16	24	37
August	26	36	29	38	22	30	22	30	45
September	54	93	53	94	40	74	40	74	128
October	52	149	42	134	32	105	32	105	60
November	207	158	180	139	146	109	146	109	557
December	150	125	127	118	103	83	103	83	440
Average	79	92	72	84	55	63	55	63	180
1965 Average	112	327	108		78				264

The following table shows the concentration of **SULPHUR DIOXIDE** in the atmosphere, as recorded by the Volumetric Apparatus:

Month	BEESTON			STAPLEFORD			CHILWELL		
	Monthly Average Micrograms per cu. m.	Highest Value Micrograms per cu. m.		Monthly Average Micrograms per cu. m.	Highest Value Micrograms per cu. m.		Monthly Average Micrograms per cu. m.	Highest Value Micrograms per cu. m.	
January ..	1967 222 1966 229	1967 406 1966 540		1967 187 1966 174	1967 414 1966 464		1967 136 1966 146	1967 273 1966 419	
February ..	180 148	368 267		137 106	296 211		110 90	277 158	
March ..	106 143	191 273		99 144	142 235		76 109	121 177	
April ..	120 110	196 215		103 83	166 186		80 75	135 130	
May ..	122 94	210 141		101 86	209 151		78 70	142 116	
June.. ..	89 88	148 147		82 82	131 138		68 65	108 103	
July ..	73 71	115 147		70 67	126 109		57 52	90 105	
August ..	81 75	133 147		73 73	129 139		59 57	96 117	
September ..	97 137	134 266		87 120	144 285		65 99	117 205	
October ..	128 183	175 352		94 145	129 383		84 110	125 261	
November ..	250 202	514 444		211 174	467 426		166 136	385 333	
December ..	194 165	462 452		183 147	447 398		145 115	387 362	
Average ..	139 137	255 283		119 117	233 260		94 94	188 207	
1965 Average ..	144	289		131	282		103	222	

We also have deposit gauges on the roofs of three schools in the district, and the following table shows the monthly recording of the deposited matter in tons per square mile.

Month	Undissolved Matter			Dissolved Matter			Total Deposit		
	Beeston 1967	Stapleford 1967	Chilwell 1966	Beeston 1967	Stapleford 1967	Chilwell 1966	Beeston 1967	Stapleford 1967	Chilwell 1966
January	4.69	7.42	2.50	3.64	4.08	3.23	8.33	6.88	5.73
February	4.99	12.44	3.24	3.64	4.08	3.39	8.63	8.62	6.63
March	5.63	5.20	4.97	4.77	4.92	4.36	10.40	7.93	8.41
April	4.51	8.62	1.68	3.62	3.44	5.17	8.13	6.47	4.86
May	5.58	5.25	3.13	4.41	4.48	2.78	9.99	5.83	7.00
June	3.72	11.36	3.06	1.88	1.94	3.62	5.60	4.87	5.02
July	5.53	7.98	3.41	1.99	2.17	3.21	7.52	7.37	5.45
August	10.04	5.81	2.73	3.61	2.52	3.87	13.65	9.35	5.20
September	6.11	6.65	2.98	3.64	3.26	2.70	9.75	12.03	5.91
October	4.59	3.77	3.62	3.64	3.52	4.92	8.23	7.57	6.80
November	2.93	6.68	3.51	2.83	2.80	5.63	5.76	6.31	6.44
December	6.12	3.64	7.54	2.93	3.41	5.12	9.05	10.32	11.01
Totals	64.44	84.82	42.37	40.60	40.62	47.22	105.04	93.55	78.46
Average	5.37	7.07	3.53	3.38	3.39	3.94	8.75	7.80	6.54

WATER

With the exception of a few isolated properties, the whole of the district obtains its water from the Nottingham Corporation. The supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity, has no plumbo-solvent action and no complaints have been received.

One sample of drinking water was taken during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. The sample was satisfactory.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

Refuse Collection

Provision of dustbins. The municipal dustbin scheme introduced on 1st April, 1967, whereby the Council undertook responsibility for the provision of dustbins for domestic premises, has worked smoothly and approximately 1,800 bins to new houses or replacements to existing houses, including Council houses, have been provided during the year. It will be remembered that this system was recommended in the report of the Working Party on Refuse Storage and Collection.

Another recommendation of this Working Party was the use of Paper Sacks instead of bins for refuse storage. A pilot scheme was carried out in part of the district early in 1968, some 500 sacks being distributed together with a letter to the householders concerned asking their co-operation in the scheme. The sacks were used as bin-liners and from a storage and collection point of view the experiment was entirely successful. Difficulties were experienced, however, at the disposal plant; "bridging" occurred on the dragbar conveyor, many sacks were drawn through into the tin hopper with the tins by the magnetic separator, and blockages occurred at various points, particularly the entrance to the Rotary Screen. The Paper Sacks prevented many of the tins being lifted from the refuse by the overband magnet and it took much longer to pass refuse through the plant than normally.

It was obvious that this system could not be worked with our existing old and overworked plant. We are nevertheless grateful to Messrs. Reed Medway Sacks Ltd. who provided the paper sacks free and Messrs. Shelvoke & Drewry Limited who kindly loaned a special Pakamatic Vehicle for the experiment.

Refuse Disposal

As I have previously reported our plant is over 50 years old and is working to capacity and we have great difficulty in coping with the ever-increasing volume of refuse. Consultations with adjoining Authorities and examinations of various sites have been going on during the year and it is hoped shortly to approach the Ministry of Housing and Local Government with a scheme to build a new disposal works to serve two or more Authorities.

During the year the Council negotiated the purchase from British Waterways of the stretch of disused canal in the extreme north of the district at a cost of £714. This is being used mainly as an emergency tip for screened dust from the destructor plant.

Salvage of Waste Materials

Although our tonnage of materials salvaged increased, to 2,092 tons, during 1967/68, the value fell by £1,011 compared with 1966/67. This fall in revenue was due primarily to reductions in the prices received for mixed paper and fibreboard as well as baled tins. The weight of waste paper salvaged, 1,288 tons, was our highest ever.

As I reported last year many Authorities are finding it impossible to dispose of their baled tins so that we can consider ourselves very fortunate to have been able to sell our entire output. We have had difficulty in getting rid of large uneconomic scrap such as old washing machines, galvanised scrap, cookers and on occasions have been very pleased to give it away. Things have improved slightly however, and at the time of writing we are again managing to sell it at a low price. Full details of amounts and values of materials sold are tabulated later.

Our fleet of vehicles now comprises:

REFUSE REMOVAL

5 Shelvoke & Drewry Pakamatic vehicles (diesel engines), 2 Shelvoke & Drewry Fore and Aft tipping vehicles fitted with bulk loading equipment (diesel), 2 Shelvoke & Drewry Fore and Aft tipping vehicles (petrol, 1 used as a spare vehicle).

REFUSE DISPOSAL

1 Ford D.550 diesel tipping lorry with extended sideboards for removal of screened dust, etc.

SALVAGE

1 Karrier "Bantam" tipping van (for salvage and trade refuse).

1 Karrier "Bantam" tipping lorry (also used for trade refuse collection, etc.)

GENERAL

1 "Thames" 10/12 cwt. van used for drainage and other general work.

1 "Thames" 5/7 cwt. van for the refuse collection foreman.

1 Ford D.400 diesel tipping lorry for refuse and salvage collection,
and for general purposes.

The following statistics on refuse collection and disposal for the year to 31st March, 1968, may prove of interest:

Population 62,070 Area 6,468 acres

No. of premises from which refuse is collected (at 31.3.68)—
22,200

Refuse collected per premise per annum—14.3 cwts.

Refuse collected per 1,000 pop. per annum—256.6 tons

House Refuse Collection Rounds

Actual weight of refuse collected, including salvage		
(April 1st, 1967—September 30th, 1967, summer)		6,798 tons
(October 1st, 1967—March 31st, 1968, winter) ..		7,714 tons
	TOTAL ..	14,512 tons

No. of loads of refuse collected :

Summer .. \	2,403 loads
Average weight per load	2.83 tons
Winter	2,344 loads
Average weight per load	3.29 tons

Average number of bins collected per man per day :

Summer	141.7 bins
Winter	147.5 bins

Average weight of refuse collected per man per day, including salvage:

Summer	1t. 11c. 1q.
Winter	1t. 17c. 1q.

Average weight of refuse per bin :

Summer	22.6 lbs.
Winter	26.1 lbs.

Average haul by collection vehicle to disposal point
(single journey)

3.3 miles

Other Refuse Collection

Special collections of refuse and salvage were made from various trade, domestic and other premises, as follows :

Refuse (including domestic items, such as old furniture, bedding, etc.)		883 tons
Salvage		531 tons
	Total ..	1414 tons

Particulars of Materials Salvaged during the year ended 31st March, 1968:

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT SOLD				VALUE		
	T.	C.	Q.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	1288	4	3	0	11035	7	3
Textiles	2	5	2	0	24	7	6
Baled Tins	745	6	2	0	3303	13	10
Scrap Iron	37	17	2	0	60	9	6
Cast Iron	10	19	0	0	90	1	9
Non-ferrous Metals		15	2	4	74	3	9
Miscellaneous	6	10	0	0	16	5	0
	2091	18	3	4	£14604	8	7

SALVAGE OF WASTE MATERIALS

Table showing amounts and values of materials salvaged during the past ten years :—

Year Ended	Waste Paper		Textiles		Kitchen Waste		Ferrous Metals		Non-Ferrous Metals		Miscellaneous		Total	
	tons Weight	£ Value	tons Weight	£ Value	tons Weight	£ Value	tons Weight	£ Value	tons Weight	£ Value	tons Weight	£ Value	tons Weight	£ Value
31.3.68	1288	11036	2	24	—	—	794	3454	1	74	7	16	2092	14604
31.3.67	1259	11524	19	117	—	—	776	3928	1	46	—	—	2055	15615
31.3.66	1132	10270	28	176	—	—	711	3780	1	41	—	—	1872	14267
31.3.65	1053	8776	25	188	—	—	801	4339	1	57	1	4	1881	13364
31.3.64	1079	8775	23	152	—	—	793	4496	1	30	1	3	1897	13456
31.3.63	1014	8275	21	121	—	—	807	5098	1	35	1	4	1844	13533
31.3.62	1079	9162	25	136	—	3	849	5789	1	56	1	8	1955	15146
31.3.61	1075	8685	25	179	466	2324	829	6523	1	98	1	12	2397	17821
31.3.60	957	7810	28	196	492	2458	909	5400	1	83	2	16	2389	15963
31.3.59	971	7980	27	202	474	2367	847	5077	1	94	2	14	2322	15734

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health made by the
Public Health Inspectors :—

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	1	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) above in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	176	4	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	6	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total ..	188	5	Nil	Nil

Cases in which defects were found :— Nil.

Outwork. 71 Outworkers were notified in the August lists as required by Sec. 133 (1) (c).

They were employed as follows:

Wearing Apparel, making, ornamenting, finishing, etc. ..	69
Lace, Lace Curtains and Nets	2
	71

Of the 71 notified, 50 resided within the Urban District and 21 outside, these latter being re-notified to the Local Authorities concerned.

DESTRUCTION OF RATS AND MICE

All complaints have been dealt with effectively during the year. The following is a summary of the work done in the area during 1967:—

No. of Complaints received	..	545
No. of Premises treated:		
Private Dwellings	..	481
Business Premises	..	32
Council Property	..	10
		<hr/> 523
No. of Visits	.. ..	1510

PETROLEUM

322 visits were made during 1967 to premises licensed under the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928.

75 storage installations are now licensed in the district, with a total storage capacity of 297,105 gallons.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

4 licences to keep Pet Shops have been issued as required by Section 1 of the above Act.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

5 factories are registered by the Council under the above-mentioned Act, and regular inspections are carried out. 8 samples of filling materials for furniture and bedding were taken and submitted to the Prescribed Analyst during 1967.

One of the samples, an informal one, failed to comply with the requirements of the Act but a subsequent formal sample from the same source was satisfactory.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

3 Licences to keep Boarding Establishments for animals have been issued under the above-mentioned Act.

SWIMMING BATH WATER SAMPLING

54 samples of water from the Council's swimming bath were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. The results being as follows:

No. of samples with no coliform bacilli in 100 ml.	..	51
No. of samples showing plate count of under 10 colonies		
after 24 hours at 37 degrees C.	.. ..	42 (i.e. 78%)
No. of samples showing plate count of 10-100 colonies		
after 24 hours at 37 degrees C.	.. ..	12 (i.e. 22%)

The recognised standard is that in 75% of samples the number of colonies should not exceed 10 and in the remaining 25% the number should not exceed 100.

The samples can therefore be regarded on the whole as satisfactory.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following tables show the number of premises registered under the above Act, the number of inspections made and the number of persons employed. This information has been supplied to the Ministry of Labour as required by the Act.

TABLE A—REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	2	62	29
Retail Shops	21	249	127
Wholesale shops, warehouses	5	9	5
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	10	32	9
Fuel storage depots	—	1	—
Totals	38	353	170

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

194

TABLE C—ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	386
Retail shops	1094
Wholesale departments, warehouses	53
Catering establishments open to the public	199
Canteens	7
Fuel storage depots	2
Total	1741
Total Males	657
Total Females	1084

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

Summary of Inspections

Housing Act Inspections	289
Housing Act Reinspections	434
Public Health Act Inspections	696
Public Health Act Reinspections	508
Air Pollution Measurement	744
Animals and Fowls	21
Drainage to new buildings, inspecting and testing	599
Drainage, existing	260
Drains blocked, cleared by Council workmen	956
Dustbins	541
Factories	5
Hairdressers and Barbers	34
Housing Recrods made	22
Housing Repairs and Rents Act	13
Improvement Grants, First Visits	215
Improvement Grants, Revisits	433
Infectious Diseases	552
Interviews	689
Land Charges, Searches, etc.	116
Miscellaneous	494
Moveable dwellings	24
Noise Complaint	59
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	194
Overcrowding	3
Petroleum Storage	322
Premises disinfested for Infectious Diseases	6
Premises disinfected	22
Rag Flock Act	5
Refuse Accumulations	83
Refuse Collection and Salvage	514
Rivers Pollution	24
Scabies	27
Schools	8
Shops Act	26
Smoke Abatement	128
Smoke Control Areas	3471
Vermin	92
Wasps' Nests Destruction	74
Water Samples, Swimming Pool	9
Total ..	12712

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE. Action taken during 1967

SECTION "E" HOUSING

A	In or Adjoining Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957)	Unfit for human habitation	Number of houses		Number of separate dwellings contained therein	
			Number of houses	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	Number of houses	Number of separate dwellings contained therein
Houses Demolished during the year	Not in or Adjoining Clearance Areas	Included by reason of bad arrangement	..	..	..	..
		On land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act 1957	..	..	..	..
		As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17 (1) Housing Act 1957	..	..	..	..
		Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	..	..	..	..
B	Unfit Houses Closed during the year					
C	Number of Persons Displaced during the year	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	..	..	..	..
		From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas	..	..	..	..
D	Number of Families Displaced during the year	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	..	..	..	..
		From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas	..	..	..	..
E	Unfit Houses Made Fit	After informal action by local authority	..	..	..	..
		After formal notice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	..	..	..	..
		After formal notice under Public Health Acts	..	..	..	..

SLUM CLEARANCE

Since 1953 representations have been made in respect of 85 Clearance Areas, comprising 655 houses, with a population of 1,780. This includes 28 "Grey" properties.

Clearance areas dealt with in years 1967-8 (July)

Date of Representation	No. of Area	Clearance Area	Houses Population in Area of Area	Date of Ministry Enquiry or Inspection	Date Order Confirmed by Minister	Remarks	No. of Persons re-housed to 31/7/68	Date Demolition Completed
14/2/67	81	Beeston— Lower Regent St.	12 30		13/2/68	C.P.O. Purchased by agreement	7	
14/2/67	82	Beeston— Broughton St. No. 2	4 1				1	May 1968
11/7/67	83	Stapleford— Pasture Rd. No. 3	14 39		18/6/68	Clearance Order		
11/7/67	84	Stapleford— Middle Orchard St.	6 22		6/5/68	C.P.O.		
12/3/68	85	Beeston— Regent St. No. 3	4 6			Council Property	5	

Individual Unfit Houses. In addition to the above, 277 individual houses involving the displacement of 754 persons have been dealt with by Demolition or Closure procedure since 1950. This includes 100 Council-owned "prefabs" occupied by 259 people.

This gives a grand total of 932 houses dealt with, involving 2,534 persons.

NEW HOUSES BUILT

Number of New Houses erected during the year:—

By the Local Authority	..	..	..	..	..	165
By private enterprise	..	..	..	..	..	314
						<hr/> 479 <hr/>

This brings the number of post-war houses built to the end of 1967 to 9430.

By the Local Authority—Permanent	..	..	..	3666
By the Local Authority—Permanent (for sale)	..	..	..	24
Pre-fabricated	..	..	..	*100
By private enterprise	..	..	..	5640
(Including five rebuilt war-damaged houses)				
				<hr/>
				9430
				<hr/>

* These have now been demolished.

HOUSES IMPROVED WITH THE AID OF GRANT

105 houses were improved with the aid of grant during 1967, as follows:—

Discretionary	..	8
Standard	..	97
		<hr/> 105 <hr/>

Improvement Area No. 1

The position in the above Area which the Council declared in 1965 is as follows:—

Out of an original number of 208 houses, 147 houses did not possess the full standard amenities, 109 being tenanted and 38 owner-occupied houses.

Of the 109 tenanted houses there now remain 21 still to be improved. Of these 14 are the subjects of Suspended Improvement Notices and one an Immediate Improvement Notice. The remaining 6 houses have been purchased recently by the Council and it is hoped to improve these in the near future.

Voluntary applications for grant and plans have been received in respect of two of the houses subject to Suspended Improvement Notices where there have been changes in tenancy recently, and in respect of the one house subject to the Immediate Improvement Notice.

Of the owner-occupied houses there still remain 28 without the full facilities.

RENT ACT 1957

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

During period 1st January, 1963 to 31st December, 1967

PART I—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

	1st Jan., 1963 to 31st Dec., 1963	1st Jan., 1964 to 31st Dec., 1964	1st Jan., 1965 to 31st Dec., 1965	1st Jan., 1966 to 31st Dec., 1966	1st Jan., 1967 to 31st Dec., 1967
(1) Number of applications for certificates	4	3	4	6	3
(2) No. of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) No. of decisions to issue certificates					
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
(b) in respect of all defects	4	3	4	5	2
(4) No. of undertakings given by landlords under para 5 of the 1st Schedule	4	3	3	4	3
(5) No. of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to para 5 of the 1st Schedule	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(6) Number of certificates issued	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
PART II—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates					
(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SECTION "F"

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The following pages give some indication of the amount of attention paid by your Inspectors to this most important branch of Public Health work.

List of Food Premises in the Area

Category	Food Hygiene Regulations—Number of Premises			
	Fitted to comply with Regulation 16	To which Regulation 19 applies	Fitted to comply with Regulation 19	Total Number of Premises
Bakehouses	9	9	9	9
Butchers	53	53	53	53
Cafes and Restaurants	19	19	19	19
Fried Fish	17	17	17	17
Greengrocers and Fishmongers	57	57	57	57
Grocers and Provision Dealers	114	114	114	114
Confectionery and Sweets ..	69	69	69	69
Licensed Pubs.	37	37	37	37
Licensed Pubs. selling Meals	6	6	6	6
Licensed Clubs	11	11	11	11

Summary of Visits to Food Premises

Bakehouses	18
Butchers' Shops	85
Cafe Premises and Restaurants	41
Dairies (Retailers)	18
Dairymen's Vehicles	29
Food Inspections	112
Food Poisoning	9
Food Sampling (informal)	125
Fried Fish Shops	18
Ice Cream Premises	42
Licensed Houses	5
Milk Sampling	38
Other food premises	207
Slaughterhouses	1025
Water Supply	3
Total	1775

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

Number of egg pasteurisation plants in the district .. 1

Samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory:—

No. of Samples	Nature of Samples	Tests Applied	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
23	Pasteurised liquid egg	Alpha-Amylase	23	—
24	Pasteurised liquid egg	Bacteriological	24	—
21	Raw liquid egg	Bacteriological	18	3

No contraventions of the Regulations were noted.

Gelatin Sampling

Samples of each consignment of gelatin received by a local manufacturing company are taken for bacteriological examination. Six samples were examined at the Public Health Laboratory during the year and were found to be satisfactory.

Poultry Inspection

Number of poultry processing premises in the district . . . 2

No. of visits to Premises	No. of birds processed during year	Types	% of birds rejected as unfit	Weight condemned
18	208,520	Broilers, capons, hens	1.93	8,400 lbs.

Gerber Testing of Milk

During the year 161 informal samples of milk were tested for chemical quality by the Gerber test in your own department.

The results obtained provide a reliable guide in our formal sampling of milk for examination by the Public Analyst and permit a much more extensive field of investigation to be covered than would be possible if only formal sampling were undertaken.

The 161 milk samples had an average composition of 8.93% non-fatty solids and 3.66% fat.

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER THE FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

The following table gives details of the 196 samples taken by your Inspectors during the year, and submitted for analysis to the Public Analyst, Mr. E. Fogden, whose co-operation and advice is much appreciated.

Article	No. genuine			No. adulterated or sub-stnd.		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Alcoholic Beverages		3	3			
Almond Marzipan		1	1			
Blackcurrant Cordial & Health Drink		2	2			
Blackcurrant/ Lemon Drink ..		1	1			
Black Pudding ..		5	5			
Bread		—	—		1	1
Butter		5	5		1	1
Cake Icing Mix ..		1	1			
Cakes, Pies and Puddings ..		17	17			
Canned Meat ..		32	32			
Canned Soup ..		1	1			
Cheese Spread ..		1	1			
Cheese Spread with Shrimp ..		1	1			
Cherries in Maras- chino Flavouring		1	1			
Cherry Dumpling		1	1			
Chocolate Flavoured Yogurt		1	1			
Chocolate Polka Dots		1	1			
Chocolate Sponge Mix		1	1			
Chow Mein ..		1	1			
Coconut Macaroons		1	1			
Coffee and Chicory Essence ..		1	1			
"Coffee Cup" ..		1	1			
"Coffee Mate" ..		1	1			
Cooking Oil ..		3	3			
Cream		6	6			
Curried Beans with Sultanas ..		1	1			
Curry Powder ..		2	2			
Dairy Cream Trifle		1	1			
Dairy Topping ..		1	1			
Desiccated Coconut		1	1			
Dream Topping ..		1	1			
Dressed Crab ..		1	1			

Article	No. genuine			No. adulterated or sub-stnd.		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Evaporated Milk ..		1	1			
Farley Rusks ..		1	1			
Fish Paste ..		1	1			
Flour ..		1	1			
Frozen Peas ..		—	—		1	1
Fruit Flip Dessert		1	1			
Ginger Beer ..		1	1			
Glycerin, Honey & Oil of Lemon ..		1	1			
Greek Orange Juice		1	1			
Haslet ..		1	1			
Horseradish Sauce		1	1			
Instant Coffee ..		2	2			
Jam ..		7	7			
"Jiffi-Jelli" ..		1	1			
Lard ..		1	1			
Lemon Cheese ..		2	2			
Lemon Juice ..		1	1			
Margarine ..		1	1			
Marrowfat Peas (Can) ..		—	—		1	1
Marzipan ..		1	1			
Meat Paste ..		1	1			
Milk ..		1	1			
Milk Shake Powder		1	1			
Mincemeat ..		5	5			
Mint (sweetened) ..		1	1			
Mixed Peel ..		1	1			
Onion Chutney ..		1	1			
Orange Squash ..		1	1			
Piccalilli ..		2	2			
Pie Fillings ..		6	6			
Potted Beef ..		1	1			
Quick Trifle ..		1	1			
Ready Mix Ice Cream ..		1	1			
Sausage ..		22	22			
Sausage Rollis ..		1	1			
Sandwich Spread ..		1	1			
Self-raising Flour		1	1			
Shredded Beef Suet		1	1			
Soft Drinks ..		4	4			
"Sunny Spread" ..		1	1			
"Sweet Tops" ..		1	1			
Table Jelly ..		2	2			
Tea ..		1	1			
Tomato Juice ..		1	1			

Article	No. genuine			No. adulterated or sub-stnd.		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Tomato Ketchup		1	1			
Tomato Paste ..		2	2			
Tomato Piquant ..		1	1			
"Top of the Milk"		1	1			
Treacle		1	1			
Vinegar		1	1		1	1
Yoghurt		2	2			
TOTALS ..		191	191		5	5

**PARTICULARS OF, AND ACTION TAKEN, IN RESPECT OF ADULTERATED OR SUB-STANDARD
OR WRONGLY LABELLED SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO ANALYST**

Serial No.	Article	Analyst's Comment	Action Taken
S1	Marrowfat Peas (can)	Can body seam was defective. Decomposition of peas caused offensive odour.	Warning letter sent to retailers.
S3	Bread	Contained extraneous matter consisting of dis- coloured dough.	Warning letter sent to manufacturer.
S8	Garden Peas	Contained extraneous matter consisting of a disorganised mass of small fragments of vegetable tissue.	Warning letter sent to manufacturer.
13	Malt Vinegar	Did not comply with Labelling of Food Order 1953—no address or registered trade mark on label.	Letter to suppliers. New label introduced to comply with requirements.
152	Butter	Contained 16.1% water. The Butter Regula- tions 1966 state that it shall contain not more than 16% water.	Warning letter sent to producers.

TABLE OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED REGARDING ARTICLES OF VARIOUS FOODSTUFFS, ETC.
AND ACTION TAKEN

Article Complained of	Nature of Complaint	Remarks
Bread	Contained fly.	Warning letter sent to manufacturer.
Chocolate nougat sweet	Contained string.	Warning letter sent to manufacturer.
Corned Beef	Contained meat cloth or string.	Manufacturer prosecuted—convicted and given absolute discharge.
Evaporated Milk	Can was rusty.	Warning letter sent to retailer.
Grapefruit (canned)	Contained beetle.	Warning letter sent to importer.
Macaroni	Contained grub.	Warning letter sent to retailer.
Marmalade	Contained insect.	Warning letter sent to manufacturer.
Meat Pie	Contained coins.	Warning letter sent to manufacturer.
Milk	Contained foreign matter.	Warning letter sent to supplier.
Milk	Contained grass.	Warning letter sent to supplier.
Milk	Contained foreign matter.	Warning letter sent to supplier.
Milk	Contained cellophane wrapping.	Warning letter sent to supplier.
Milk Bottle	Dirty.	Warning letter sent to supplier.
Milk Chocolate	Contained maggots.	Warning letter sent to supplier.
Pork (canned)	Contained fragment of label.	Warning letter sent to supplier.
Potato Crisps	Contained maggots.	Warning letter sent to manufacturer.
Pyclets	Mouldy.	Warning letter sent to retailer.
Sausage Rolls	Mouldy.	Warning letter sent to retailer.
Sausage Rolls	Mouldy.	Warning letter sent to retailer.
Steak & Kidney Pie	Contained pig's tooth.	Warning letter sent to manufacturer.

Note: The articles marked "S" in the table of samples submitted to the Public Analyst were also subjects of complaint.

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

No. of retail distributors with dairy premises in the district who are registered with this Local Authority	6
No. of retail distributors with shop premises in the district who are registered with this Local Authority	78
No. of dairy premises in the district which are registered with this Local Authority	6

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963/1965

Number of licensed Pasteurisation Plants in the district	1
No. of Dealers licensed to sell Untreated Milk	14
Number of Dealers licensed to sell Pasteurised Milk	66
Number of Dealers licensed to sell Sterilised Milk	75
No. of Dealers licensed to sell Ultra Heat Treated Milk	3

Sampling of Specially Designated Milks

During the year 103 samples of milk were examined under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 at the Public Health Laboratory. The samples were as follows :—

Pasteurised Milk	65
Sterilised Milk	31
Untreated Milk	7

All the samples satisfied the Statutory Tests, except one sample of untreated milk which failed the Methylene Blue Test.

Milk Supplies—Brucella Abortus

No. of samples of untreated milk examined at the Public Health Laboratory (Brucella Ring Test)	8
No. of positive samples found	Nil

Ice Cream

There were at the end of 1967, 182 premises registered in the district for the sale and/or manufacture of Ice Cream. They can be classified as follows :—

No. registered to manufacture ice cream by heat treatment	1
No. registered to manufacture ice cream by the cold mix process	1
No. registered for sale only of ice cream	180

42 inspections of ice cream premises were made during the year, and 9 samples of ice cream were taken. These samples were submitted to the Methylene Blue Test at the Public Health Laboratory, and all were classified as Grade I. These results can be regarded as very satisfactory.

MEAT INSPECTION

PARTICULARS OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AND
CARCASES INSPECTED, etc.

Period 1st January—31st December, 1967.

	Cattle exclu- ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1210	25	44	4408	37877
Number inspected	1210	25	44	4408	37877
All diseases except tuber- culosis and cysticerci					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	62
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned . .	196	4	—	98	1789
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	16.20	16.00	—	2.22	4.89
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned . .	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned . .	—	—	—	—	240
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	.63
Cysticerci					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned . .	2	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration . .	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—

WEIGHTS OF MEAT CONDEMNED

Whole Carcasses

No.	Disease	Weight				Weight			
		T.	C.	Qr.	lbs.	T.	C.	Qr.	lbs.
3 Pigs—Pyæmia		2	0	25				
3 Pigs—Oedema		1	2	18				
14 Pigs—Abscesses		14	1	17				
1 Pig —Acute Urticaria, etc.			1	1	0				
2 Pigs—Fever		2	2	21				
6 Pigs—Septic Pleurisy		4	3	12				
4 Pigs—Emaciation		3	0	24				
23 Pigs—Died in transit or lairage		1	18	3	20				
1 Pig —Injuries, Septic Areas				3	17				
1 Pig —Acute Gastroenteritis			3	0	4				
2 Pigs—Septic Pneumonia, Pleurisy, etc.		2	2	9				
1 Pig —Jaundice			2	8				
1 Pig —Septic Peritonitis			3	1				
						3	17	0	8

Parts of Carcasses

Beef—Injury	.. ..				10				
Mutton—Abscess	.. ..				3				
Mutton—Injury	.. ..				16				
Mutton—Dropsy	.. ..				10				
Mutton—Arthritis	.. ..				2				
Pork—Pleurisy	.. ..			2	10				
Pork—Gangrene	.. ..			1	6				
Pork—Abscesses	.. ..		14	1	12				
Pork—Arthritis	.. ..		2	0	5				
Pork—Injury	.. ..		1	2	23				
2 Beasts' Heads— Cysticercus Bovis				2	4				
5 Beasts' Heads—Actinomycosis			1	1	10				
1 Beasts' Head—Actinobacillosis				1	2				
44 Pigs' Heads—Abscesses	.. ..		4	2	4				
1 Pig's Head—Injury	.. ..				10				
240 Pigs' Heads—Tuberculosis		1	2	2	12				
Edible Offal—Tuberculosis	.. ..				12				
Edible Offal—Other Diseases	.. ..	5	10	3	21				
						7	19	3	4
Grand Total						11	16	3	12

All this diseased meat was dyed green and disposed of for manufacture of animal feeding stuffs and fertilisers.

OTHER CONDEMNED FOOD

					T.	C.	Q.	lbs.
Meat at retail shops	4	1	26
Cooked meat and meat products				1	18
Canned meats	5	1	2
Other canned foods	13	1	20
Other foods	19	3	1
Total					..	2	3	1 11

This unsound food was voluntarily surrendered and disposed of at the Council's Destructor.

My thanks and appreciation are again offered very sincerely to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their confidence and support during the year.

I am also grateful to my deputy, Mr. Jones, and to the other Inspectors and the whole of the Health Department Staff for their continued valuable assistance and finally may I express my thanks to Dr. Bebbington and my colleagues in other Departments for their help and co-operation, so willingly given.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. R. BROWNHILL,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

THE URBAN DISTRICT OF BEESTON AND STAPLEFORD.

